

English for Children 5-7 Years Old

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Abstract: The following article describes the main benefits of learning a second foreign language in preschool age. Knowledge of foreign languages broadens one's horizons and makes one feel at home anywhere in the world. And what parent does not want their child to have a developed intellect and open doors everywhere? Therefore, more and more children are taught foreign languages from a very young age. It is believed that children are much easier to get used to a foreign culture than an adult. But English for children requires a special teaching methodology, which we will talk about today. We will tell you how to instill in your child an interest in learning and advise on ways in which you can conduct English lessons for children easily and effectively.

Keywords: year old, teaching, preschool institutions, games, age, communication, children, activities, counting rhymes, competitions.

Introduction. Currently, learning a foreign language at preschool age is gaining more and more popularity. English is the world language in today's society. The most important rule of the educational process in early English teaching is to instill interest in the language itself, develop communication skills, and help the child express himself. Teaching English to a 5-7 year old child does not have striking differences from teaching a younger child. The basic rules and techniques remain the same. The base is the game. Only in this way can a child at this age really effectively learn the material.

Literature review. The training that takes place at this age stage is based not on the amount of material given out, but on the quality of mastering the material of students, which will subsequently allow children to quickly master new language units and include them in their speech competence. L.S. Vygotsky and D.B. Elkonin call the game the leading activity of a preschooler, but scientists do not mean that it prevails in his practice among all other activities, but that it is she who leads the development of a preschooler during this period¹. In this regard, parents are motivated to educate their child from an early age. In addition, the memory of a small student is so voluminous that children can memorize an incredible amount of information. However, their brain will not memorize something just because "it's necessary". The child remembers bright, colorful, interesting for himself. Children do not know the desire for success, improvement, "modernization", they are interested in one thing - the game! Play gives children a chance to practice what they're learning. They have to play with what they know to be true in order to find out more, and then they can use what they learn in new forms of play.² According to Tinajero and Englander, playing games is a kind of activity that increases learners' interaction in the classroom³. By applying this fun activity they will learn English without feeling bored and

¹ Vygotskiy L.S. Igra i yee rol v psixicheskom razvitiy rebenka / L.S. Vygotskiy // Voprosy psixologii. – 2006 - №6.- S. 62-76.

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³ Tinajero and Englander, "Bilingual-Intercultural Education for Indigenous Children: The Case of Mexico in an Era of Globalization and Uprisings."

nervous Songs, counting rhymes, competitions, funny contests, mysterious guests, puppet theater, outdoor games, coloring books - all this will help the child learn the basics of communication in English.

Discussion. The main principle of teaching English is to master it as a native language, i.e. the child first listens, then tries to repeat, and then - speaks! Mastering native speech is not an end in itself for a child, it is necessary for him to communicate and interact with other people. So in English lessons, children, as it were, do not learn the language, but simply use what they have already heard in the teacher's speech or on the disk in order to be able to participate in a common game. Childhood is inseparable from play. The most natural way to penetrate into childhood, for knowing it and for influencing it, is the game⁴. There are many forms of activities applicable to early learning. Let's consider a few of them:

Vocabulary: English lessons for children from 5 years old are always, for the most part, acquaintance with new words. The grammar of the English language for this age is still heavy, and the letters are too simple. So this period is ideal for the formation of an active vocabulary in a child. It is better for preschoolers to study vocabulary on certain topics. It is good if these are vocabulary cards with bright pictures that reveal the meaning of the word. Firstly, a beautiful design in itself will attract children's attention, and secondly, with a picture, the word is much easier to remember. In addition, exciting educational games can be played with cards, but more on that later. Also, vocabulary is mastered in the process of studying nursery rhymes, songs, fairy tales. As Piaget's theory about children's cognitive development argues, very young learners are in the preoperational stage of intelligence.⁵ They learned by using concrete materials like objects, pictures, stories, and videos.⁶ Thus, learning a new language in a precise environment where they can learn through playing like in kindergarten school is very much compatible.

Dialogues: To prevent your child from forgetting the learned vocabulary, add more English phrases to your conversations. For example, instead of saying good morning, say "Good morning my son (my daughter)", provoking the child to also respond in English. Of course, you should not go too far and constantly communicate in a foreign language. It is enough for a day to use a few popular phrases. Also, English lessons for children 6 years and older can be carried out by playing small skits. For example, you can use hand puppets and repeat the lines of characters from your favorite fairy tales. Or just play with puppets, making up a simple conversation:

1. Hello!
2. Hi!
3. My name is ...and etc.

Cartoons: First of all, foreign language classes should be interesting for the children themselves. And teaching English cartoons will perfectly help parents in developing interest in learning in preschoolers. Turn on small colorful videos and watch them with your baby. Fortunately, today on the Internet you can easily find an instructional video in English for children of any age. At the same time, it is not at all necessary to explain in detail to the child that we are not just watching a cartoon, but are learning a new language. Give the kid time, and he himself will be involved in the process and will be able to understand the simplest remarks of the characters. Then the task of the parent is to make a small discussion after watching and reinforcing the vocabulary heard. With the right approach, such entertaining English lessons for children of five or six years old are simply irreplaceable. After all, such activities arouse interest in the baby and help develop all the necessary speech skills: A set of new vocabulary; English listening comprehension; Speaking (repeat phrases + discussion with parents); Correct pronunciation. In addition, this technique is very useful for general development, because cartoons reveal

⁴ Landreth Q. (1978). Children communicate through play. *Texas Personnel and Guidance Journal*. 6 (1). 41-42.

⁵ J Huitt, W, and Hummel, "Piagets Theory of Cognitive Development.Pdf," 2006, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbmt.2006.12.455>.

⁶ Nuriye Degirmenci Uysal and Fatih Yavuz, "Teaching English to Very Young Learners," *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* 197, no. February (2015): 19–22, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.07.042>.

everyday moments and explain important life principles to children in an accessible form.

Result. Games: As with toddlers, English for 5 or 6 year olds is always taught in a playful way. Therefore, organize various mini-games, contests or competitions more often. So, with the help of cards, you can play “guess the extra”: 3 cards are laid out on one topic, and a fourth is added from another deck. The task of the child is to remove the unnecessary card. There is an interesting variation of this memory game: 3-4 cards are laid out in a row, then the child closes his eyes, and the parents remove 1 card. The kid must accurately name which card was removed. You can also play with preschoolers in “who knows more words”, “guess quickly”, “freeze sea figure”, “crocodile”, etc. The main thing is not to forget that victory and parental praise are very important for kids. Therefore, often affectionately address the child, cheer him up if he loses, and admire his successes when the baby wins. A warm attitude and interesting games, and even more victories in them, motivate the child to study English more and more often. This is how they teach English for children of 7 years old. In fact, at preschool age, children only get acquainted with the language, get used to its sound and new words. But the role of such an easy game is very important: it liberates the kids, and subsequently they will not have a language barrier, i.e. fear of speaking in a foreign language. On the contrary, a second language will be perceived as a natural and necessary thing. Teaching preschoolers a foreign language should be communicative in nature, when the child masters the language as a means of communication, that is, not only learns individual words and speech patterns, but learns to construct statements according to models known to him in accordance with his communicative needs.

Thus, the game is a game oriented towards the zone of proximal development, combining the pedagogical goal with the motive of activity that is attractive to the child.

Conclusion. To sum up, we can say, that the kids still cannot read and write, besides, they know few words even in Uzbek. Therefore, the main place in the explanations is occupied by graphics: drawings, photographs, cartoons. Actually, images or films are good for adults too. But at an early age, there is simply no other way out. Fascinating cartoons give an incredible effect. It is difficult for "ancestors" to imagine how easily a child absorbs words, phrases and expressions from animation. Then he repeats what his favorite cartoon characters said. Parents should also watch English cartoons for children aged 5 to make sure that the movie is safe for the child's psyche and morality. If animated films seem morally dubious to you, you should choose more adequate ones. Many interesting games have been invented for learning a foreign language. Some are better played with “hands”, but there are also a lot of exciting activities posted on the Internet. At the same time, the child will learn how to use the mouse and keyboard. The most popular games include vocabulary cards: together make hand-drawn or printed pictures and sign them in English with Uzbek translation.

The following games are played with cards:

1. Pantomime. You show with gestures what is shown on one of the cards, and the child finds the right one.
2. "Show me". You name a word, and the child touches the right card from the ones laid out in a row.
3. Yes-No. You show a picture and say what it means. A child answers whether you said it right or wrong.
4. "What's missing." Several cards are laid out in a row. A child closes his eyes and you take one away. He names what has disappeared.

The use of English language for young learners in kindergarten has become fundamental in recent global teaching development. Our goal is to help children learn to ask questions, express themselves, collaborate with others, and take creative risks. We also want them to retain their natural curiosity and to never lose the excitement of learning something new. All those things are achieved by making learning fun for children.

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